

# The Mountain Eagle.

Independent--Screens For All!

Volume Twelve

Whitesburg, Letcher County, Kentucky, Jan. 2, 1919.

Number 1

## Presbyterian Sunday School Xmas Tree

It has been said that Xmas was not Xmas without a Xmas tree some where, so for the benefit of all the community as well as for the scholars of the Sunday School, the doors of the Presbyterian Church were opened to all Thursday evening to see a most beautiful tree given by the Sunday School.

This tree was one of the prettiest ever seen in this country and every little boy and girl received a nice present and a nice box or bag of candy and to make every thing enjoyable for the little ones Old Santa Claus came in just in time to present the presents, but if had not been that the train was on time he might not have been here as he had been to Blackey to see some little children and just had to be here and the train men hurried to see that he was here so after so long a time in he came, and was such a relief when he appeared on the scene.

Old Santa is just what every little boy and girl likes to see at Xmas times so the best way to get to see him is for all to get up early every Sunday morning and get ready and go to Sunday School so when Xmas time comes you will be sure to see him.

Old Santa said he was going to help get every boy and girl in this town enrolled in some Sunday School so let's see that this is done as there are enough little ones here to swell all the churches of our town and when this is done there will not be so much confusion raised from the children on the streets

## Christmas Wedding

On Christmas evening a quiet wedding was celebrated at our humble home in town. The bride was our oldest daughter, Miss Myrtle Webb, and the groom was Mr. H. Louis Wisheart, of Louisville. Eld. A. S. Petrey, of the First Baptist Church here officiated. Only a very few of the many friends of the family were present. The bride and groom left for their home in Louisville on the next early morning train. It may be inappropriate for us to say it, but we say it any how. Myrtle was one of the best girls ever reared in Whitesburg and if she ever made an enemy or spoke ill of a person in her life we never heard of it. In her work at home and as an employee at the post-office for more than four years she was always on the dot. Myrtle leaves the home of her birth, the scenes of her childhood and the place of girl-hood's joys and sorrows with the esteem and confidence and well-wishes of everybody. We extend a God's blessing to her and her husband for all time to come.

Pretty weather, after a few days of snow, still prevails.

## A Card of Thanks

Whitesburg, Ky., Dec. 31, 1918.  
East Ky. News and Mountain Eagle:

We desire thru the medium of your papers to tender our sincere thanks to our many friends and relatives who have been so kind to us and have manifested their sympathies to us during the sad hours caused by the death of our beloved son, and brother who departed this life at Berea, Ky., Dec. 20, 1918. It was God's way. He had called him. I. N. LEWIS and family.

## From Sunny France

Chattillon, Sur-Seine, France.  
December 10, 1918.

Dear Relatives and Friends:-

Now that the hush of the battle-storm is on, and peace is dawning in the horizon, for the first time any of us are permitted to reveal our whereabouts. I am in Central or South France just a little bit South of the Seine river about ninety miles from the bloody battle line when the armistice was signed. This is the second Army Corps School and I am taking a machine Gun Course. Have been here seven weeks and my course will end soon. When this takes place, I don't know whether I will be sent toward America's shores or somewhere else. You may put it down that I am having a good time, but I am sorry, really sorry that I did not get to the battle line and try what I feel like I have the "spunk" to do. However, I know I have done my bit in a way and have stood as a ready sacrifice for my country let that be what it might have been. France is indeed all it has been pictured to be, an ideal land of sunshine and flowers, but somehow or other it does not appeal to me. There is an aroma of old fashionness about everything, in fact, it looks to me like the people here are at least fifty years behind the United States. This is not much of a town, but there is more or less ancient history attached to it. Here Napoleon had his headquarters in his palmist day and here the kings and queens of an hundred years ago and more met to enjoy their social functions. The houses are all built of stone of an ancient type. With about two hundred other officers I am in an old stone building. Hobgoblins and haunts visit us each night and if we were not brave American lads we would be many leagues away each morning. I am doing fine and having the very best of health. However, I got my "sea-sick" while coming across and all the dread I experience now is going back across the big pond. Tell all my friends, hellow for me. I hope to be home by Spring.

Very truly,  
WILEY ADAMS

Mrs. J. H. Adington and Martin Potter, of Jenkins were pleasant and helpful Eagle callers. Everything helps.

## Another From France

December 10, 1918.

Dear Eagle:- I take this method of letting my friends hear from me. Thus far I have safely crossed the great barrier, known as the battle-field. I have been in the very thickest and deadliest of the fighting and you can perhaps realize how good we feel in knowing that we have had a hand in putting the Kaiser and hordes to flight and it looks to me out of business. We can hardly contain ourselves when it appears to us that we can surely in the near future meet our old friends again back in dear old Letcher. The very name, oh, the thought of it, is sweet to us, but Letcher, so far, far away. Dear friends, it would be a mighty big book to contain all of our experiences since we took the parting salute and sailed away. It looks to me like an awfully strong hand has directed us and guided us in our travels and struggles and when I look back over the past two months I can hardly realize I am what I am. Let us thank God and the hand that he directed that the war is over. I must close, but before doing so, let me bespeak for you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

ARLIE BOGGS,  
51st Regiment.

## Some Ancient Facts

(GATHERED BY AN EAGLE READER.)

St. Barnabas was stoned to death by Jews at Salania. St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by order of a Barbarous King. St. James, the Great, was beheaded at Jerusalem. St. James, the Less, was thrown from a pinnacle of the temple and beaten to death with a club. St. Matthias was stoned and beheaded. St. Paul was beheaded at Rome by the Tyrant Nero. St. Philip was hanged against a Pillar at Hieropolis, a city of Phrygia. St. Thomas was pierced through the body with a lance at Caromandel in the East Indies. St. Simon the Zealot was crucified in Persia.

The fate of the several apostles which is not generally known will be interesting to New Testament students. They are as follows:

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows. St. Matthew was slain with the sword at a city called Ethiopia. St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Aluandria, Egypt, till he died. St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece. St. John was put into boiling oil at Rome but he escaped death and afterwards died at Ephesus. St. Andrew was nailed to a cross whence he preached unto the people till he expired.

Flu seems to have now almost fled away from Whitesburg. We have heard of no new cases for more than a week.

## Whitesburg School Notes

The schools at Whitesburg and Whitco resumed work Monday of this week, after eleven weeks lost because of the "Flu" epidemic. There were about 150 pupils in attendance at Whitesburg, and school starts off like we may make some progress toward regaining the lost ground.

For some time we will not attempt to have any meetings of all the school together, in order to be a little safer from any "Flu" danger, and because our auditorium cannot be heated in its present unfinished condition. Also the hall is kept cleared and the rooms well ventilated.

The furnace is working again, after being rebuilt by contractor A. C. Brown. We hope it is going to give satisfaction at last, though we have had no weather that would really try it out yet.

The Friday night meetings will be left off for some time at least.

All the teachers are on the job in good working trim. Miss Williams has undergone a severe attack of "Flu" in the time she has been at home, but the others have escaped.

Miss Messer is going ahead with her music pupils.

A few new pupils have come in from the country.

It will take hard work to cover the year of work in the time left, but we will use every effort to that end. The hardest task will be on the High School pupils, as their course is built for a nine months term, while the grades can finish their course in six or seven.

## For Sale

One red and white cow, 10 years old, large, good milker with heifer calf, 2½ months old. Also Yearling Jersey heifer and Jersey bull calf. Prices reasonable.

J. A. HARR,  
Whitesburg, Ky.

## PRESBYTERIAN NOTICES

SUNDAY JAN. 5th, 1919  
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.  
Holy Communion 11 a. m.  
Evening Service 6:30 p. m.  
Subject: True Patriotism.  
Prayer meeting, Wednesday 6:30 p. m.

H. J. SCOTT, Pastor.

## Card of Thanks

Dear Editor:-

Through your columns, I wish to thank my friends for the kindness and friendship they have shown me in the recent illness and death of my beloved wife. Friends in need are friends indeed and I again thank one and all.

J. A. HARR

## Two Mothers Called

Since our last issue death invaded our humble little town and took from us to precious mothers. Flu was the prime

cause of each of their deaths. The first to be called was Mrs. J. A. Harr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bentley and she leaves a husband and four children to mourn her heavy loss. The other was Mrs. Bill Williams (Nerves' son,) a daughter of Bow Frazier of Kingdom Come. She also leaves a husband and several small children. We extend sympathies to the many bereaved friends in their awful loss.

## Johny Lewis Called

After many weeks of suffering and after all that medical science could do, little John Lewis, eighteen year old son of Newt. Lewis, of Sandlick, passed to the Great Beyond. He was in school at Berea and was never able to be brought home after taking sick. We offer sympathies to these good citizens and neighbors on account of their great loss.

## LOCAL SPREADS

Howdy, 1919!

Ben R. Webb, of Mayking was in as usual to pay his Eagle dues for another year.

Christmas passed off without a mishap in the county, so far as the Eagle has scented.

The recital given by Miss Polly Messer and her music students was highly entertaining.

Judge Collins and Attorney Monroe Fields returned from business trips up the State.

The Eagle enters this week upon its thirteen years of existence. People who are slow pay are not good for its progress.

Mrs. Polly A. Lusk and her bright young son, John W. Banks, of Cornettsville, were business visitors here yesterday.

Talk of hard times just ahead for this country is constantly heard on the streets. That's the way to bring them about boys.

Wednesday's heavy rains precipitated a big tide in the North Fork and as a result trains are running behind time or entirely tied up.

Circuit Court will begin here on the 13th, inst. Will be glad to meet you and receive your subscription. Don't forget to bring it along.

Having no paper last week several important items of interest have naturally become stale but we will refer to them in other columns slightly.

School began again last Monday with prospects very bright for good work. Let everybody strain a point to make the school the success it deserves.

Adams and Williams, new merchants, want your trade and will sell you just a little cheaper than anybody else in order to help you and boost their trade.

The Whitesburg-Hazard Basket Ball teams pulled off an interesting match here yesterday resulting in a big victory for Whitesburg. The old town is small, but she is spunky.

Merchant John S. Webb, of Thornton; Back and Dixon, of David; Adams and Williams, Mullins and Fairchild and T. J. Johnson here—all have our thanks for nice orders for printing.

Let us, brother, send you the Eagle for the new year. We need the money and you need the paper. Through thick and thin, without a grin, its stood by you like a tick on a nigger's shin.

Postmasters in order to maintain their credits should not fail to remit to the Postmaster here the difference between their sales and their fixed credit. Be prompt in sending in your report for the quarter just ended.

Mr. Bentley is sending the Eagle a year to his daughter, Mrs. Margie Ready, of Farmer City, Ill., as a Christmas present. You could not send one that would bring more cheer through the year. Try it.

Esquire Eldridge who was shot and severely wounded on the battle-fields of France was in town this week and his descriptions of the many battles he was in and the awfulness of them was interesting to hear.

The sale of the 1918 War Savings Stamp ended last Tuesday. The 1919 Stamp starting at \$4.12 and running one year longer will now be on sale. Buy right on! Buy another \$1000 worth. Uncle Sam needs the money to end up all the tangles on account of the war.

## GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

In loving remembrance of our dear sister, Mrs. Ida Bentley Harr. Thy gentle voice is now hushed, Thy warm true heart is still, And on thy young and innocent brow Is resting death's cold chill, Thy hands are clasped upon thy breast We have kissed thy lovely brow, And in our aching hearts we know, We have no darling now, —Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bentley 329 E. 52nd St. Los Angeles, California.

## Lost---A Dog

A black Shepherd dog about two years old. Will pay \$2.00 for his return or information leading to his recovery.  
ANDREW FRAZIER  
Oscalosa, Ky.



# The Mountain Eagle

An Independent Weekly Newspaper

Stands Dedicated to the Interests of Letcher County First and to the Entire Mountains Afterward.

Issued Every Thursday by  
The Mountain Eagle Publishing Company

(Incorporated)

N. M. WEBB, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered as second-class matter August 28, 1907, at the Postoffice at Whitesburg, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of August 9, 1873.

## Jury List

JANUARY TERM, JAN. 13

### GRAND JURORS

Spangler Jno. Tucker  
Ben McIntire Jess Sturgill  
Gilbert Boggs W. W. Sergeant  
Henry Adams Wm. Hall  
Nat Hale Nelson Hampton  
E. E. Bentley W. T. S. Hand  
Solomon Holcomb Henry Brown  
Jas. Sparksman Jacob Day  
Wm. Holbrook Lenth Rose  
Jas. Adams Bob Wright  
Marion Kinzer Preston Eldridge  
Jerry Meade A. C. Craft

### PETIT JURORS

Jefferson Wright Jno. Kelly  
Arthur Sergeant Wm. Tyree  
Mant Hackworth Wm. Yonts  
Bob Duncan Dave Boggs  
Garvey Burks Enoch Colliet  
Ben Collins Jas. Caudill  
C. A. Miller Lenville Combs  
Howard Taylor Howard Logan  
Harvey Ison Riley Adams  
Stephen Frazier Gus Adams  
A. L. Hampton G. W. Collins  
Margan Whitaker Arthur Lucas  
Oscar Vanover W. B. Webb  
Bill Cornett Anthony Day  
Riley Combs Ison Caudill  
Philip Ison Monroe Lucas  
Booker Mullins J. Pendleton

## Locals

As we close our columns this week, the snow, the beautiful snow is covering everything in white.

0 0

The girls down home said Santa couldn't come down the chimney this year on account of the "flu." All over the country and in many precious homes there is more truth in this than fun.

0 0

We offer sympathies to our very dear friend and noble citizen, Moser R. Adams, of Mayking, on account of the loss of his precious young daughter, Miss Winnie. She had been in poor health for a long time.

0 0

Young Andrew Franklin, after making good in Uncle Sam's army has returned to his home here. He certainly looks good in soldier clothes.

## CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and sets thru blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.  
All Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Statement

### Of Ownership and Management of the Mountain Eagle

Published weekly at Whitesburg, Ky., as of October 1st, 1913.  
Publisher, editor and manager, N. M. Webb.  
Owners, N. M. Webb, David Hays, Jno. D. Fitzpatrick and Lewis E. Harvie, all of Whitesburg, Ky.  
No Bondholders or mortgages. Subscribed and sworn to by N. M. Webb. Statement filed N. M. WEBB, Editor.

## MY LITTLE WET HOME IN THE TRENCH

I've a little wet home in the trench.  
Which the rainstorms continually drench,  
Blue sky overhead,  
Mud and clay for a bed  
And the stone that we use for a bench.  
Bully beef and hard biscuits we chew.  
It seems years since we tasted a stew;  
Shells crackle and scare  
But no place can compare  
With my little wet home in the trench.  
Our friends in the trench all the way  
Seem to know that we've come here to stay;  
They rush and they shout,  
But they can't get us out,  
Though there's no dirty trick they don't play.  
They rushed us a few nights ago,  
But we don't like intruders, and so  
Some departed quite sore,  
Others sleep evermore.  
Near my little wet home in the trench.

Miss Alberta Holcomb, holding a good position at Weeksbury, is here to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Holcomb.

## All Right!

**JOHNSON'S Meat Markets** now open for your trade in Dr. Smith Office Building, Main street.  
Fresh and cured meats at all hours.  
Price Just Right.

TOM J. JOHNSON, Prop'r.,  
Whitesburg, Ky.

## CITY MARKET

H. BROWN, Prop'r.

Best and Freshest of

## EVERYTHING

Meats and Vegetables for your table NOW. WE SATISFY.  
Call or Phone 53 For Anything

## HAS ANY ONE--

Died,  
Eloped,  
Married,  
Divorced,  
Embezzled,  
Left town,  
Had a fire,  
Had a baby,  
Broke a leg,  
Had a party,  
Had a raise,  
Sold a farm,  
Had twins or  
Rheumatism,  
Struck it rich,  
Been arrested,  
Come to town,  
Bought a home,  
Bought whisky,  
Stole a cow or  
The neighbors wife,  
Committed suicide,  
Committed a murder,  
Bought an automobile,  
Fallen from an airplane,  
Run away with a handsomer man?

THAT'S NEWS  
Send it to  
the Eagle.

## GOOD NEWS

Many Whitesburg Readers Have Heard it and Profited Thereby

"Good news travels fast," and the bad back sufferers in this vicinity are glad to learn where relief may be found. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands upon thousands of people are telling the good news of their experience with this tested remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

E. A. Chilton, contractor, London, Ky., says: "My back gets sore and lame at times and my kidneys become disordered. Colds seem to settle on my kidneys and cause them to act irregularly. At these times, I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to relieve me."  
Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Petrey had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Fess Whitaker's NEW BOOK

Greatest Sensation of the Year

Full of the incidents of early Mountain Life and joy to the inmates of every home. 1000 copies sold in the first five days. Many of our readers and friends have looked forward to the publication of CORPORAL FESS WHITAKER'S NEW BOOK and longed to get a peep into its pages. That at last has been realized. It's a real sensation, a book that will be read and re-read for ages to come. To describe its language fails us. To see and read it is the only way to know it. JUST ONE DOLLAR. See or write FESS WHITAKER Whitesburg, Ky.

It Pays to

## ADVERTISE

In the

Mountain Eagle

## OUR HONOR ROLL

The following Letcher County boys are "Over There" in France ready to give their lives for their Country:

John Niece	E. W. Huff	Walter Boggs
Emory Webb	Vincent Sergeant	Willie Scott
J. B. Turner	Dock B. Franklin	Geo. Ison (Bona's)
Eli Day	Squire Eldridge	Engene Ison
Troy Frazier	Elijah B. Dixon	Patrick Hall
Henry Maggard	Guy Crawford	Fitch Dixon
William Henry Dixon	Mat Caudill	David D. Caudill
William and Leo. Morgan		Andrew Frazier
Hon. Role	Charlie Adams	Wm. Caudill
Bennie Adams	Alvery Caudill	Jessie Adams
Manday Caudill	Ben Fields	McLin Cornett
Demmer Richmond	George Collins	Wesley Collins
John Combs	Ike B. Combs	Marion Stamper
Robert Collins	Henry Williams	Jack Webb
Bradley Banks	S. B. Branson	Emory Igo
Dr. John M. Bentley	Herman Crase	Millard Crase
Jas. M. Hampton	Dan Frazier	Henry Holbrook
Edward Combs	Chester Cornett	Willie Maggard
David Stidham	Elijah Gibson	John Richardson
Bud Sexton	Jake Kincer	Geo. Holbrook, Jr.
Earnest Blair	Leonard Lewis	Charlie Blair
John H. Smith	John Profitt	Willie Collier
Frank Wright	Roy Venters	Ed. Johnson
John A. Mullins	John H. Polly	John M. Cook
Frank Caudill	W. L. Sumpter	Charlie Ingram
Dennis Tolliver	Moses Adams	Loren Bentley
James ack	Roscoe Webb	Ben R. Kincer
John and Grant Adams (Col.)		William Whitaker
Harvey Back	Walter Banks	Nauda Cornett
Johnny Frazier	Tandy Combs	I. W. Wright
Frank Brown	Harrison Salvers	Stephen Polly
Clabe Adams	Morris Holbrook	Fred Adkins
Capt. Geo. W. Jenkins	Lieut. Townsel Adams	
Boyd Boggs	K. S. Potter	J. H. Hogg
Leroy Cox	Henry Holcomb	Will Holcomb
Blackburn Hogg	Monroe Sexton	Matt Caudill
Henry Farler	Green Hogg	Critt Webb
Wiley J. Adams		J. Bradley Franklin
Melvin Cornett	J. D. Maggard	John S. Holcomb
Robert Branson	Harrison Collins	Willie Collins
John Maggard	Eallard Collins	Frank Cornett
Denver Ison	Fred Frazier	Fred Webb
Joseph B. Profit	David G. Kincer	Navire Shepherd
Lawrence Maggard	Emory Bentley	Geo. Ison, Jr.
Grant Goins	Dick Vance	Dewey Amburgey
Sam Amburgey	James B. Taylor	Wilson Adams
J. B. Elkins	Dock Boggs	Arley Boggs
Lt. George W. Fugate		Merida Sexton
Vincent Ashbrook	J. M. Johnson	Wm. Dixon
Jas. M. Smith	David Maggard	John Adams

There are no doubt others but we have not their names. We propose to keep this list running in the Eagle from week to week and shall be glad to have the name of every one "Over There" to add to our list. If you know of one or many please tell us or send in their names.

## Is Your Money Supporting the Government?

At this critical period in our history our manufacturers are offering their mills, and our young men are offering their services to the United States Government.

Would you like to do your share and help by putting your money where it will support the new Federal Reserve Banking System, which the Government has established to stand back of our commerce, industry and agriculture?

You can do this by opening an account with us, as part of every dollar so deposited goes directly into the new system, where it will always be ready for you when wanted.



First National Bank

Whitesburg, Ky.

Send for booklet, "How does it Benefit Me"

## First Baptist Church

Near Depot

Whitesburg, Ky

Sunday School 9:45 a. m., M. D. Lewis, Supt.

Morning Service 11:00 a. m.

Evening Service 6:30 p. m.

Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 6:30 p. m.

Every member is urged to be present at all the services.

A. S. PETREY, Pastor



## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP

- Famine Conditions
- ▨ Food Shortage approaching Famine Point
- ▨ Serious Food Shortage
- ▨ Sufficient Present Food Supply But Future Serious
- ▨ Peoples already receiving American aid
- Unclassified

DECEMBER 1, 1918.



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger makes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

### Antiquity of the Safety Pin.

That the Hittites were in constant communication with the other nations is shown by the fact that Egyptian scarabs and amulets, Phoenician pottery, Greek terra cotta figures are found in the tombs of different periods. Bronze daggers and jewelry are fairly common, and Woolley proudly showed me a safety pin, 3,000 years old, that would still work. Some stone-age pottery, with the very ancient emblems of thunder, or of the weather god, was found in its original kiln.—Christian Herald.

### Chamberlain and Dragon.

Lady Jeune once asked Joseph Chamberlain why, in his opinion, so many men fall short of their ambition. And Mr. Chamberlain answered: "They come to the place where they turn back. They may have killed the dragon at the first bridge, and at the second, perhaps even at the third; but the dragons are always more formidable the further we go. Many turn back disheartened, and very few will meet the monsters to the end, but those who do have won forever."

### To Remove Oil Stains.

It has been found that oil stains on concrete floors may be removed by using a mixture of one pound of oxalic acid in three gallons of water, with enough wheat flour added to make a paste that can be applied with a brush. Allow the application to remain for two days, and then remove it with clean water and a scrubbing brush. A second application may be necessary in stubborn cases.

### Thought Something Missing.

Marion's grandfather was Scotch and a musician. Consequently he was delighted to entertain a gifted professional countryman, who was to appear at a theater. After dinner, when the guest had donned his kilt and was waiting for the car to take him to the theater, the children were admitted to the living room. Marion eyed the celebrity in wonder and awe, finally walking up to him, and as she touched his bare knee in amazement inquired, "Where your pants?"

JOHN WHITE & CO.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Established in 1837  
Liberal assortment  
and full value paid  
for new FURS



## Our Debt To Boys Has Not Shrunk a Bit, Says Wills



D. C. Wills.

"THE end of the war does not mean the end of war financing. It is just as much our duty to prepare now for the Fifth Loan—and to put it over in spring—as it was our duty to float the four loans already subscribed. Our debt to the boys has not shrunk a mite."

So says D. C. Wills, chairman of the Central Liberty Loan Committee of the Fourth Federal Reserve District. Wills has been the man behind the loans and upon his shoulders will rest the responsibility for the success of the Fifth Loan next April.

The details of this loan have not yet been decided upon by the Treasury Department, but it is assured that a Fifth Loan is going to be necessary.

"I feel confident that the details are only incidental," said Wills in a recent interview in Cleveland, "as far as the attitude of the persons in the Fourth District is concerned. The performance of the Cleveland District in the past four loans has convinced me that they only need to know that they have a duty ahead of them. Appraised of this they will buckle down to the task of preparation and when the trial comes in the spring the Cleveland District will be found playing second fiddle to no district in the country."

In substantiation of his statement that the end of the war did not mean the end of war financing Wills pointed to the fact that a number of men would have to be kept in Europe for an indefinite period; the bills have to be paid for the transportation home of those coming home; the gigantic operations, military as well as industrial, set afoot by this war cannot at once be stopped.

### No Fake, Says Jake

Says the wisecrack Jacobus Pond, Who, of dividends always was fond: "No stock-jobbing fellow Can pluck me for mellow—I'm keeping my Liberty Bond."

### If It's Worth \$100 to The Other Fellow It's Worth as Much to You

If the other fellow is exceptionally anxious to get something that you have it is a pretty fair sign that what you have is worth something to the other fellow.

The government asks you to bear this in mind when some stock-jobber or bond scalper offers you securities in trade for your Liberty Bonds. Despite the vigilance of the government agents and repeated warnings sent out broadcast, peddlers of worthless securities—principally stocks in oil companies—have bilked numerous uninformed Liberty Bond holders out of their holdings.

United States bonds bearing 4 per cent interest and having a par value of \$100 sold in the open market in 1888 at \$130. In 1901 they sold at \$139.

The government asks you to keep those figures in mind, too, when the scalper visits you.

Then it asks you to report the scalper to some officer of the government and see that he is prosecuted.

### Fourth Loan Proceeds Spent, Says McAdoo

"The proceeds from the Fourth Liberty Loan in excess of the amount of Treasury Certificates issued in anticipation of that loan have been exhausted; and the remaining installment payments to be made on subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan will but little more than cover the Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness issued in anticipation of that loan and as yet unpaid."

That is the statement of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made recently in a letter to banks in which it was definitely announced that there would be a Fifth Liberty Loan in April.

When the armistice was signed, the letter points out, this country was making expenditures at the rate of \$2,000,000,000 a month.

It goes on to state that plans must be laid now for another great popular loan in the Spring.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

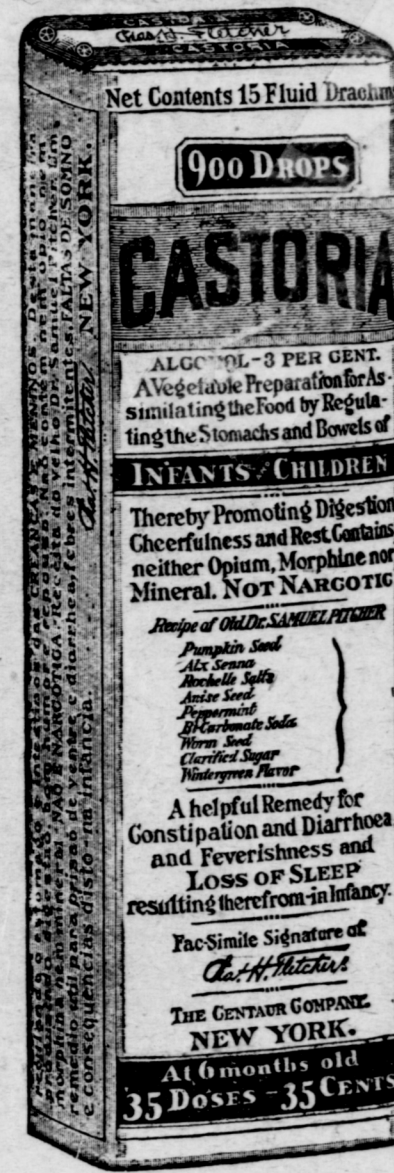
Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In  
Use  
For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



## What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



THE Mountain Eagle  
\$1.00 A Year



## WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Fight in the Ranks of the Red Cross Against Pain, Disease and Death.

They have known very well the risks they were taking—the two thousand and more women who have gone to France for varied services under the American Red Cross, and the more than nine thousand nurses whom the American Red Cross has assigned to foreign duty under the United States Army and Navy Nurse Corps.

They went under orders, as soldiers do; prepared for any emergencies, as soldiers do; they assumed many strange and unforeseen tasks, as soldiers do. Literally, they went as fighters, against pain, disease and death.

A "mobile surgical unit" of nurses—those words don't mean very much, perhaps, the first time we hear them. But see such an unit follow an army up to an advanced post; see how the nurses work with steady hands beside the surgeons as the stretchers with the newly wounded are brought in. See thousands of them in evacuation hospitals, base hospitals, convalescent hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals; some of them in French military hospitals where sometimes our men are sent; see them with their specialized skill in head surgery, or fracture work, or psychiatry—all these women who keep head and hand cool and steady, when the ambulances unload great harvests of wounded. Then we say the words "Our Nurses," as we say "Our Soldiers," "Our Sailors," "Our Marines."

On the night of March 25th, when the Germans were fast advancing, and already within six kilometers of Annel, an outpost of Compiègne, two American doctors remained, who under order of the French government, had sent the patients and personnel of their hospital farther back the night before. The artillery was deafening, but the American Ambulance sections kept bringing their wounded to Annel. These doctors said that as long as the American boys brought them wounded they would operate. Two nurses volunteered from Compiègne, and so in the deserted chateau the two surgeons, the two nurses and the ten drivers worked calmly on, while the buzz of aeroplanes shook the air, and the blasting guns shook the earth.

Through three takings of Belgrade, first when the city was taken by the Austrians, again when it was retaken by the Serbians, and still again when it was taken back by the Germans and Austrians together, an American Red Cross nurse, Mary Gladwin, worked in the operating room. In that first capture, when nine thousand wounded crowded the wards and halls and yard of the thousand-bed hospital and doctor and nurse worked together for day and night without stopping, giving to each operation an average of six minutes, and employing emergencies inspired by the desperate need of the moment, they did not know that the city had been taken until all the stretchers brought Austrian wounded, and Austrian doctors came to their relief.

Several hundred women are working over there in the American Red Cross canteens. There are about two hundred of these canteens along the French and American lines of communication, and the women are working under great pressure, feeding thousands of soldiers. The Red Cross is also establishing canteens by military request at a number of Aviation Camps. American women conduct these stations, comprising canteen and club and reading room. Everyone of these canteens has something of the genius of home about it; and it is because of this, no less than the facilities for cleanliness and rest and refreshment, that the French government has given the responsibility for maintaining canteens for both armies to the hands of the American Red Cross.

In large numbers women are going abroad as hospital hut workers, also, and as social workers for trained service among the refugees and the repatriated. At each base hospital the Red Cross is equipping, as fast as they can be built, recreation huts for convalescent soldiers.

Clerical workers have steadily increased in number for the administrative offices. From that original group of eighteen, which as the first American Red Cross Commission to France sailed about June 1st, 1917, the organization has grown to a working force of more than 5,000 men and women.

## EASING THE CARES OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

The ten thousand Home Service Sections of the American Red Cross, in their work of looking after the families of the enlisted men, are doing wonders for the morale of the army. Our fighters are not men who are going to worry about themselves, but if they do not get cheerful letters from home, or if anything goes wrong there, they are going to worry, and that delicate thing the army men call morale is going to be disturbed. It is to safeguard against this and also to prevent needless suffering and to promote that spirit of neighborliness and kindly aid that binds each community into an organic whole that the Home Service was organized.

Over 50,000 workers are serving on these ten thousand committees, which reach into every corner of the country, however remote. Not a town or village or crossroads that is not within reach of the Red Cross; not a wife or child or mother of a man in service who cannot claim the ready aid of the Red Cross workers.

More than 300,000 families of American soldiers and sailors have been relieved of money troubles, legal difficulties and worries of all sorts by the protecting arm of the Red Cross. If the allowances of allotments under the War Risk Insurance law do not come the matter is at once referred to Red Cross Headquarters, taken up with the proper government bureau and promptly straightened out. If, through the delay, the family finds itself in need of money sums are advanced to tide it over until the allotment arrives. During July over sixty thousand inquiries of this kind were received, and more than a third of these were taken clear through to headquarters before they could be straightened out.

### FOR ITALY'S BABIES.

Motherhood in Italy just now is not the joy that it might be, for the poor women are at their wits' ends to clothe the children already in the family, not to mention the preparation for the little newcomers. Perhaps the most appreciated gifts of the American Red Cross at this time are the layettes which are being given to the mothers of Italy. Each layette consists of twenty-four pieces and includes four bright colored swathing bands, so dear to the heart of the Italian woman. Twenty layettes a week are needed at Chiozia alone.

### WHEN YOU ENROLL:

- ◆ Be sure to get your button,
- ◆ Be sure to get your flag,
- ◆ Be sure to get your stamps,
- ◆ Be sure to use them all.

## AMERICANS FIGHT GERMS IN ITALY

Tuberculosis Experts Sent by Red Cross Will Use Latest Methods.

Included in the unit of medical and lay workers which the American Red Cross has sent to Italy are a number of the leading anti-tuberculosis workers of the country, sponsored by the National Tuberculosis Association. Dr. William Charles White, who heads the unit, is medical director of the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Robert H. Bishop, the assistant director, is secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Cleveland as well as health commissioner of that city. Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, a former president of the National Association, is another prominent member of the unit. Others are Dr. Robert G. Patterson, secretary of the Ohio Tuberculosis Association; Seymour H. Stone, until recently secretary of the Massachusetts Anti-Tuberculosis League; Dr. Gertrude Sturgis, secretary of the New York City Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, and N. A. Nelson, superintendent of the Cincinnati Anti-Tuberculosis League.

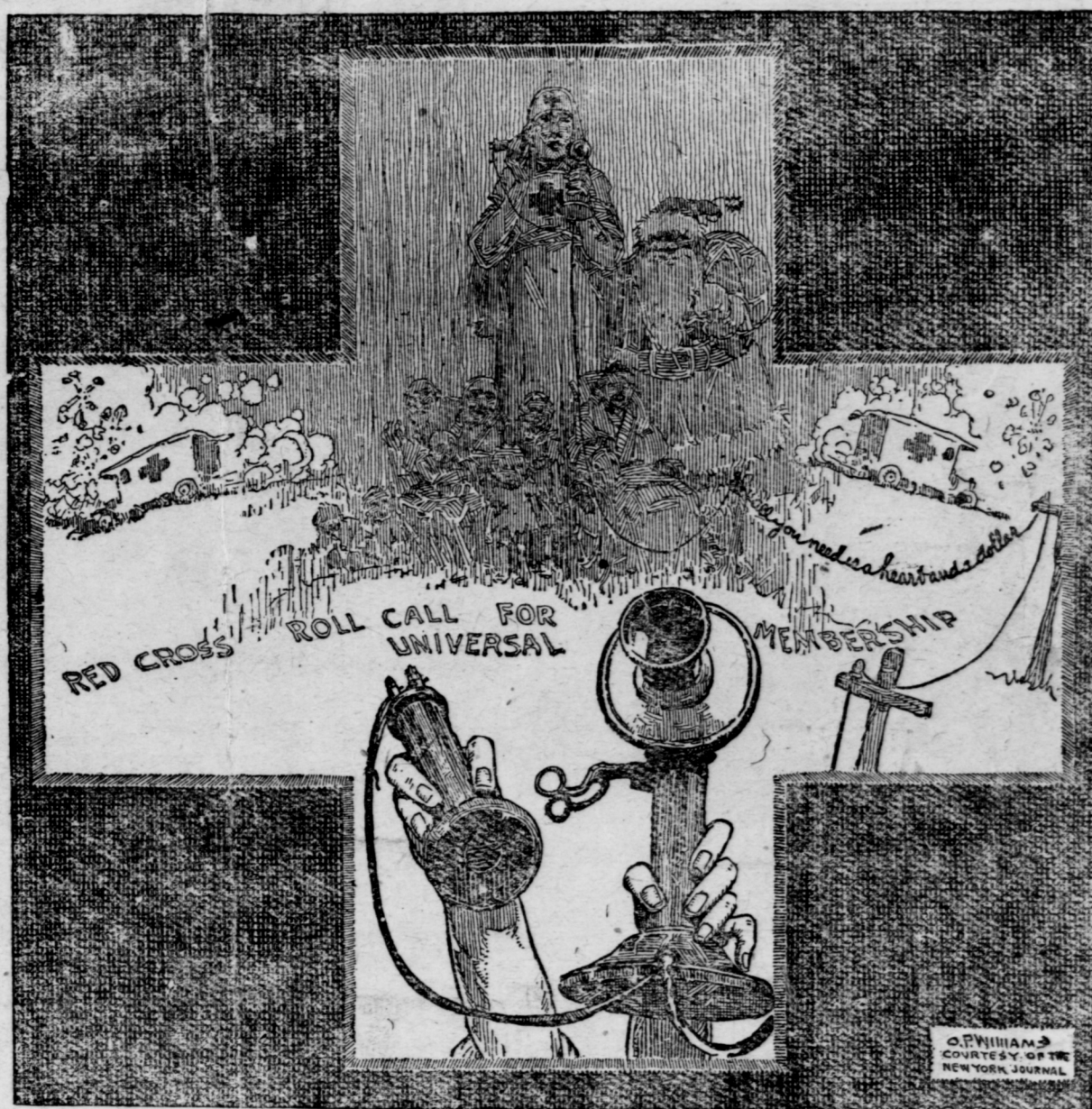
These men and women, at the request of the Italian government, will co-operate with that country in applying the latest approved American methods for combating the spread of tuberculosis. Some of them will be charged with the establishment of clinics where people of all ages may be examined and treated; others will devote their attention particularly to preventing tuberculosis among children, and a third group will develop health publicity and education.

It is to the credit of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in America that it has produced specialists of such international standing that Italy wishes to call them into her service temporarily. But the campaign will be continued unrelentingly here at home. Its support during the ensuing year will be derived not as heretofore from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals, but by a special appropriation made by the Red Cross to the National Tuberculosis Association. Tuberculosis workers on their side will line up with the Red Cross in its Christmas Roll Call for universal membership.

### CONTEST FOR THE JUNIORS.

A special feature during the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call will be a Junior Red Cross Four-Minute Men Contest on "Why You Should Join the Red Cross." The contest will be similar to those previously conducted by the Division of Four Minute Men of the Committee on Public Information. It will be held on Friday, December 20th, in all of the School Auxiliaries, and friends and parents of the pupils will be urged to attend.

## Dear Reader, You're Wanted on the Phone



## The Red Cross Ready for Peace

THE following message has been telegraphed by the War Council of the American Red Cross to each one of the 3,857 chapters:

"On February 10th, last year, nearly six weeks before the United States declared war, National Red Cross Headquarters advised its chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win this war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every American Red Cross worker must feel a sense of gratitude in having had a share in it all.

"The moment is now come to prepare for peace. Until peace is really here and our soldiers home there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities.

"But even with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick and wounded. Owing to the shortage in shipping, it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole period which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be resumed.

"Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the Commander-in-Chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red Cross member and worker—and this means both men and women—show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare and happiness we are enlisted for no less period than they are.

"The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war, and for this great act of mercy the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross.

"On behalf of the War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout the land to bear in mind the solemn obligation which rests upon each one to 'carry on.' We cannot abate one instant in our efforts or in our spirits. There will be abundance of work to do, and specific advices will be given, but even at the moment of peace let no Red Cross worker falter.

"Our spirits must now call us to show that not the roar of cannon or the blood of our own alone directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligations and opportunity to serve."

## CANTEENS SERVING U. S. TROOPS IN ITALY

The American Red Cross canteens, which serve at railroad stations, important points on highroads, and in towns and villages throughout the Italian zone of war, are now serving American troops. These canteens have been operating during the past six months for the benefit of the Italian army and its allies, greeting the soldiers in their passage from one point to another with coffee and American crackers and jam. But it is only recently that the khaki-clad fighters from across the sea have been added to the number of those served at the Red Cross rest stations.

Numerous bowling greens have been established by the American Red Cross in the tuberculosis barracks of Paris.

## BOYS AWAIT BULLETIN FOR NEWS FROM HOME

American soldiers in camps and hospitals in Great Britain are now able to keep in touch with affairs at home through the medium of a daily bulletin service which has been established by the American Red Cross.

Army officers say the service fills a long-felt want, providing the men with sporting and home news they cannot find in the English newspapers.

The arrival of the bulletin is now one of the big daily events. In this connection a Red Cross worker in England sends the following message to National Headquarters in Washington:

"After talking with the boys about the daily news service I have been told to notify you that if the bulletin is discontinued you will be court-martialed and shot."

## HELP BRAVE BELGIANS DRIVE OUT ENEMY

American Red Cross Aids With Supplies and Comforts in the Equipment of Valiant Army.

It is particularly interesting to Americans to know the tremendous work which the American Red Cross has done toward relieving distress in Belgium. Among the many things done for King Albert's gallant little army by the Red Cross the following are a few:

It established a dining room and reading and writing room at the warehouses in Le Havre.

It gave a plate and a bowl to 6,000 munition workers in — to use at their meals.

It fitted up recreation rooms for workers at munition plants.

It installed a co-operative restaurant for the military personnel of the Maritime Agency at Le Havre.

It installed shower baths and a barber shop for the army garrisons in Le Havre.

In army training centers the Red Cross gave household comforts, phonographs, games, etc.

It established a dormitory for 200 men at the Home for Permissionaires at Calais.

It established a canteen and library at Calais.

It established another canteen for the personnel of sanitary trains.

It gave material and games for a canteen for the personnel of the naval base at —

It gave the same for a canteen for the personnel of Belgian seaplane units.

It equipped a mess for the personnel of the unit at Calais.

It gave tents, canteens, reading rooms and shower baths for the personnel of the Bourbourg bakery.

It organized dining rooms for searchlight companies and artillery batteries having fixed cantonnements, and installed shower baths in them.

It distributed 60,000 enameled plates and cups for soldiers in the trenches.

It gave prizes for organized athletic tournaments.

It sent presents to each man decorated for bravery. These presents are usually razors, pipes, fountain pens and such. Up to now this work has only applied to the infantry.

The Red Cross provided the apparatus and films for cinema shows. Eight thousand soldiers see them every day.

It supplied books for all soldiers.

It installed a recreation and writing room at the large canteen at La Panne.

It presented to every infantry and cavalry regimental surgeon a medical traveling case, holding a set of medical instruments for field service.

This work required an appropriation of approximately 1,250,000 francs. Straight from the front is this comment of a Belgian colonel. It was made recently while he was sitting in his dugout talking of the work of a canteen for which the American Red Cross had just provided quarters on very short notice.

"One live demonstration like this is better than a year of talk."

American Red Cross has erected a barracks at Dijon, France, to serve as a day-nursery for the children of the French women who work in the United States Army camouflage factory.

## CARGO OF SUPPLIES GOES TO ARCHANGEL

Red Cross Sends Relief Ships for Allied Soldiers and Civilians in Starving Russia.

A relief ship was recently sent from this country to Archangel by the American Red Cross with 4,000 tons of drugs, food, soap and other supplies for the use of the Allied soldiers and needy civilians in that part of Russia. The vessel's cargo was valued at \$1,511,233.

Later, another ship was dispatched carrying 200 tons of similar supplies furnished by the American Red Cross, the total expenditure for the two shipments amounting to over \$2,000,000.

Major C. T. Williams of Baltimore was in charge of the party of thirteen which accompanied the shipment from this country. He was formerly a member of the Red Cross Commission for Roumania. Major Kirkpatrick, at one time a member of the latter commission, but recently attached to the Army Medical Corps, heads the medical end of the Archangel expedition. Drugs and general hospital supplies constituted the greater part of the cargo sent from America.

While the chief concern of the expedition was providing comforts for American and Allied fighting men in that part of the world, all efforts were bent to get relief to the Russian soldiers who were returned from German prison camps at the rate of about 15,000 a week. The condition of these men was pitiable. It has been estimated that 90 per cent. of them were tubercular.

In addition to drugs and food, almost every imaginable article on the list of supplies sent over was for the comfort, convenience and pleasure of the Allied soldiers. Just a few of these articles were playing cards, razor blades, jews' harps, mandolins, accordions, ukuleles, phonographs, cameras, skates, wigs, whiskers, grease paints, footballs, snowshoes, slippers, hockey outfits, indoor baseballs, moving picture outfits, Bibles, prayer books, boxing gloves, games, music, books, cigarettes, candy and dried fruits.

The need of prompt relief for the inhabitants of towns along the coast of the White Sea and on the Kola peninsula, many of whom were facing starvation, was found to be imperative. Scoury had broken out among the people at these places, adding to the general distress.

The towns to which the relief expedition was sent are virtually isolated from the outside world because of the treacherous coast line, shifting sand bars and uncharted waters. An exceptionally early frost, even for that part of the world, ruined the harvests, which were expected to improve conditions. Statements, printed in Russian, explaining the work of the Red Cross, were distributed among the inhabitants.

## TRIBUTES FROM SECRETARY BAKER

Following a tour of South England, Secretary of War Baker made this comment on the work done by the American Red Cross for our boys:

"These are the things which count. The American Red Cross is to be congratulated on the way in which it is looking after our boys. It is doing fine work."

Following his return from France, Secretary Baker wrote this note to the American Red Cross in London:

"I left London so shortly after my drive to Winchester that I had no early opportunity to thank you for the courtesy of the touring car which you placed at my disposal for the trip. On this trip to Europe I have received fresh and noteworthy evidence of the astonishing efficiency of the American Red Cross operations in France and England. I have been delighted to see how much the American Red Cross has done to weld hearts of the allied people together."

### Replacing the Orchards.

The American Red Cross has given \$10,000 to assist in the replanting of trees in the orchards laid bare by the Germans. With this sum 40,000 fruit trees will be replaced in the devastated orchards of Belgium and northern France.

